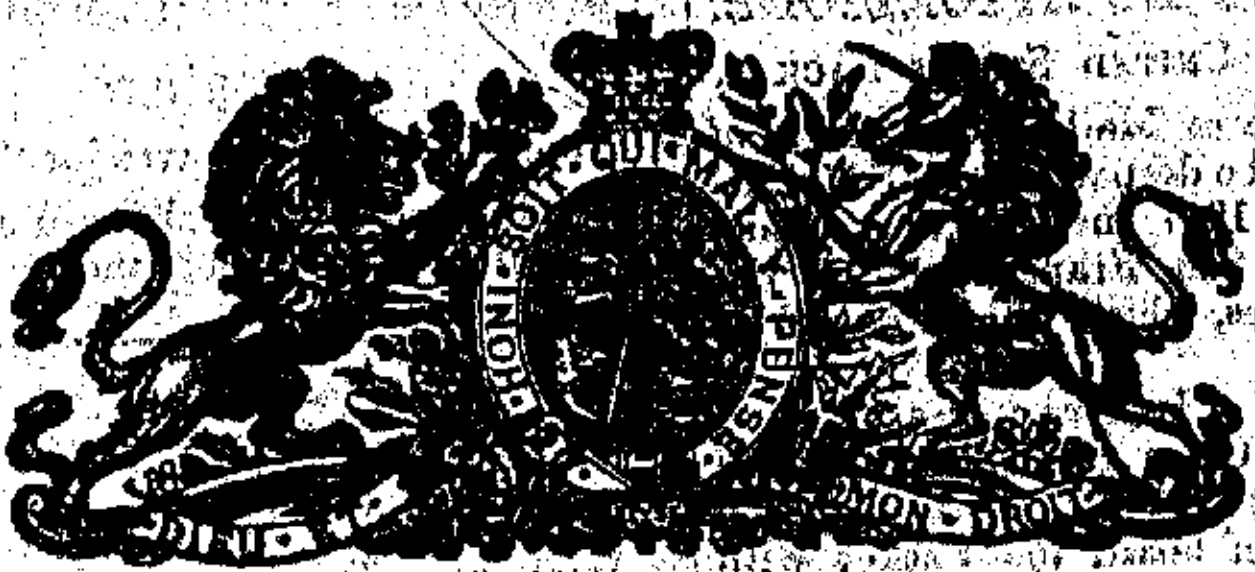


CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIV. No. 4536. 號五十月正年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1878.

日三十月二十年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTT, Ludgate Circus. R. C. BATES, 'BENDY' & Co., 4, Old Jewry, R.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROBY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTT, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENSSEN & Co., Malacca.
O.H.K.A.:—SAYLE, CAMPBELL & Co., Agents, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Hongkong. HENRY & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KIM & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOFFMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOBIN, Esq.
Hon. W. KENNEDY.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EDWARD CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

To Let.

AN OFFICE TO LET.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

TO LET.

NOS. 4, and 6, PECHILL TERRACE, ELGIN STREET.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE NO. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, with Godowns attached.
House Nos. 2 and 3, Peddar's Hill.
"Blissville," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Three Offices, in Club Chambers. The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Terrace.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, January 9, 1878.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I. A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.
Price: Two Dollars and a Half.
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KIM & WALKER, Shanghai.
Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

C O A L.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.
Apply to
BATTLES & Co.
Hongkong, December 8, 1877.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of 1-dies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, 51 each.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
AMERICAN COOKING & PARLOUR STOVES.

TENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
Superior California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.
FAIRBANK'S SCALES, from 400 lb. to 2,500 lb.
BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS, various patterns.
VELVET and TAPESTRY SOFA CARPETS and RUGS.
DOOR MATS.
HORSE BLANKETS.
Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE CASES.
GUN-WADS, PERCUSSION CAPS.

STATIONERY, of every description.

BOOKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.
NOVELS, SCHOOL BOOKS.
SHEET MUSIC and SONGS.

French APPLES, and LEMONS.
SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.
MACKEREL, TONGUES and SOUNDS.
Family FIG PORK, and Prime Mess BEEF, in Kegs 25 lb. each.
CAYIARE, SARDINES, and Spiced ANCHOVIES.
Prime American BACON and HAMS.
Cutting's JAMS and JELLIES Assorted.
GRAHAM FLOUR, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, &c., &c.
Canned Dessert FRUITS.
Compressed CORNED BEEF, and BEEF TONGUES.
PICKLED SALMON, in Quantities to suit Purchasers.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES, of every kind; Fresh Supplies received by every Steamer.
CLARET in Cask, (BANDOL), Superior Quality.
BARCLAY PERRIN'S PORTER, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by E. & J. BURKE, in Pints and Quarts.
BASS' PALE ALE, Bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, in Pints and Quarts.
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, January 3, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1878.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted in my name will from this Date be Carried on under the Style of GROSSMANN & Co., Mr G. A. GROSSMANN having become a Partner therein.
C. F. GROSSMANN.
Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

MR. BERNHARD SCHMACKER, is authorized to Sign our Firm by procuration.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, January 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

MR. H. F. MEYERINK has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this Date.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr JOSEPH PERROT BARNES in our Firm in China CEASES from this Date.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, December 31, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st July, 1877.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at this Port as a MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style or Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who will henceforward conduct the Agency of the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
G. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, December 29, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
J. V. VERNON SHAW.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at this Port, under the Style or Firm, WEST POINT IRON WORKS, ENGINEERS and BOILERMAKERS, by
WILLIAM DUNPHY & Co.,
Late Manager of the NEWCASTLE IRON WORKS, Hongkong.
Wm. DUNPHY.
Hongkong, December 10, 1877.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

PARCELS EXPRESS AGENCY, in connection with WHEATLEY & Co., London. Packages Received for transmission to Great Britain by each P. & O. Mail; Charges can be Collected either here or in England. The following particulars of Packages are required—Contents, Value, Address of Consignee, and whether Insurance be desired.
SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT.—Orders Received and Promptly Executed, for Books, Scientific Instruments, and European Goods of any Description.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, January 14, 1878.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

COMMENCING TO-DAY, the Macao Steamer will leave Hongkong at 2 p.m., and Macao at 8 a.m.
By Order,
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 14, 1878.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-third Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 50 A, Queen's Road, on FRIDAY, the 25th January instant, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing a Director and Auditor.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1878.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of January instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1878.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Hotel on FRIDAY, the 25th January instant, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of January instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, who will supply any information required.
By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 18, 1877.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

W. BALL.

CHINA DISPENSARY.
IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.
Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

IN THE GOODS OF
JAMES SMITH FERRIES,
Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons, having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JAMES SMITH FERRIES, late Master of the S.S. "ZEALANDIA," who died at Sea on Board the said Vessel, on the 8th day of February 1877, and whose Will was duly proved, and Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, of whose personal Estate were duly granted to JOHN FAIRBAIN, of No. 27 Queen's Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 22nd day of September 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said JOHN FAIRBAIN at his address aforesaid, or to the Under-signed WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAIN, at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, 29 Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 15th day of January, 1878. And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last-mentioned day, the said JOHN FAIRBAIN will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JAMES SMITH FERRIES amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said JOHN FAIRBAIN has then had notice; and that the said JOHN FAIRBAIN will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose Claim the said JOHN FAIRBAIN has not had notice at the time of the distribution.
Dated this 3rd day of October, 1877.
WM. H. BRERETON,
Solicitor for the said JOHN FAIRBAIN.

IN THE GOODS OF
GEORGE UNDERHILL SANDS,
Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons, having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of GEORGE UNDERHILL SANDS, late of Victoria, Hongkong, Merchant, and Ship-builder, who died at Victoria aforesaid, on the 8th day of October, 1877, and whose Will was duly proved, Probate whereof was granted to WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, of Victoria, Esquire, the Executor therein named by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 8th day of November, 1877, are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES at his address aforesaid, or to the Under-signed WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, the Solicitor of the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, at the Office of the said WM. HENRY BRERETON, 29 Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 1st day of May, 1878. And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last-mentioned day, the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said GEORGE UNDERHILL SANDS amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES has then had notice; and that the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES will not be liable for the Assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose Claim the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES has not had notice at the time of the distribution.
Dated this 1st day of January, 1878.
WM. H. BRERETON,
Solicitor for the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship "CYPHRENE,"
Captain WOOD, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY Next, the 16th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, S. S. Cyprenee.
Hongkong, January 14, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.
The Steamship "TAIWAN,"
Captain M. YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, January 14, 1878.

FOR HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.
The Steamship "ALBANY,"
Capt. F. ASHTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, January 14, 1877.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.
The Steamship "GALLEY OF LORNE,"
expected from SINGAPORE, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JAKOBINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, January 10, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR HAMBURG (DIRECT).
The A 1 German Bark "JURGEN,"
WENDT, Master, will load here and meet with quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
SIRMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, December 23, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG.
The A 1 Clipper Bark "GOLDEN RUSSETT,"
RICHARDSON, Master, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
WM. PUSTAT & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 23, 1877.

FOR LONDON.
The 100 A 1 British Ship "BROOMHALL,"
H. BATE, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 7, 1878.

FOR NAGASAKI.
The A 1 American Barkentine "ANNIE S. HALL,"
NELSON, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Barkentine "MARION,"
R. HOWES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, January 3, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Bark "B. F. WATSON,"
HAWKINS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, January 3, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 British Clipper Ship "OLYMPIA,"
SHREWSBURY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, December 26, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON.
The A 1 British Ship "ONIDA,"
S. CURRIE, Master, having 3/4ths of her Cargo engaged, will load here as above, and will be despatched on or about the 31st December.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, November 27, 1877.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.
September 15, 1877.

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES
Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COALS at Moderate Prices.
Mr. AH YON has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr. FAT JACK, at 30, Hing
Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mel9

**OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.**

A SECOND RETURN OF CAPITAL
at the Rate of FIVE TAKS per
SHARE will be made to Shareholders of
record on the 1st October, Payable at the
Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst.
Warrants will be delivered by the Under-
signed to Shareholders or their lawful
representatives on presentation of Share
Certificates for Endorsement.
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th
Instant, inclusive.
By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.
The Steamship
"EMERALDA"
will be despatched for the
above Port on SATURDAY,
the 19th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. Y. Y. SHAW,
Agent.
Hongkong, January 15, 1878. ja19

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. MONGOLIA.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel, from Bombay and Inter-
mediate Ports, and in connection with the
Steamers *PERAZIA* from London, and
HINDOSTAN from Calcutta, are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed
and stored at their risk in the Company's
Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery
can be obtained from this date.
Goods not delivered by the 22nd Instant
will be subject to rent.
ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 15, 1878. ja20

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. W. C. EASTLACK will Commence
Practice in HONGKONG, on the 20th
Instant.
Hongkong, January 15, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

**Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:**

FORMOSA, German 3-m. schooner, Capt.
chewer.—Melchers & Co.
ANNE S. HALL, American barque, Capt.
H. H. Nelson.—Captain.
BIRKEN, British ship, Captain W. Rey-
nolds.—Order.
GLENFURN, British barque, Capt. Lang.
—Chinese.
VERA, German barque, Capt. R. Dirks.
—Melchers & Co.
R. O. RICKMERS, German ship, Captain
R. O. Stolt.—Wm. Fustan & Co.
PRAXIOS, British barque, Captain H. D.
W. Schul.—Wiel & Co.
ADELINA & MARIANE, German barque,
Captain C. N. Dahl.—Wm. Fustan & Co.
WARRIOR, British barque, Capt. William
Baumann.—Wiel & Co.
QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain
Barney.—Captain.
TARTAN, German brig, Captain Kaemena.
—Melchers & Co.
MANOTA, British steamer, Capt. J. H.
Broker.—Melchers & Co.
VELOCITY, British barque, Captain R.
Martin.—Wm. Fustan & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Jan. 14, *Christina*, German barque, 641,
Widdang, Shanghai Jan. 10, Rides.—
Christina.
Jan. 14, *May*, British 3-m. schooner,
237, J. Plumley, Wellington (N.Z.) Nov.
22, Iron and Fungus.—Ottensmeyer & Co.
Jan. 15, *Fapa*, German barque, 393, O.
F. Blaje, Cardiff Aug. 2, Coral.—Stitzmeyer
& Co.
Jan. 15, *Mongolia*, British steamer, 1635,
A. Coleman, Bombay Dec. 26, Galle, Pe-
tang, and Singapore, Mails and General.—
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Jan. 15, *Samar*, American ship, 1058, O.
Miller, Shanghai Jan. 11, General.—
CAPTAIN.
Jan. 15, *Herbert Black*, American barque,
673, Treat, Newcastle (N.S.W.), Coal.—
Meyer & Co.
Jan. 15, *Norma*, British steamer, 613,
Walker, Szwetow Jan. 14, General.—KWOK
AGENCY.
Jan. 15, *Cho Hon*, British steamer, 799,

Johnson, Cooktown Dec. 30, Gold.—Hox-
Kee & Co.
Jan. 15, *Hollywood*, British steamer, 333,
J. Peters, Haiphong Jan. 11, and Holhow
13, Rides.—Stitzmeyer & Co.

DEPARTURES.
Jan. 15, *Thoon Kramon*, for Bangkok.
15, *Conquest*, for Holhow.
15, *Radnorshire*, for Saigon.
15, *Hindostan*, for Singapore, Penang,
and Calcutta.
15, *Venice*, for Singapore, Penang,
and Calcutta.

CLEARED.
Alexandria, for Chefoo.
Cyprien, for Shanghai.
E. C. Rickmers, for Diamond Island.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *May*, from Wellington (N.Z.), Mr.
Bygo.
Per *Mongolia*, from Bombay, &c., Mr.
Pata, and 60 Chinese.
Per *Norma*, from Swatow, 200 Chinese,
and 2 Europeans.
Per *Charlton*, from Cooktown, 271 Chi-
nese.
Per *Hollywood*, from Holhow, 1 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per *Hindostan*, for Calcutta, Mrs. Gar-
ner, Sir J. Rae Field, Bart., and European
servant, Rev. B. Helm, Messrs L. E.
Smith, F. P. Barlow, M. Banyard, W. K.
Robertson, C. Smith, C. E. Collins, Innes,
Chance, Falby, M. E. Manook, D. Benja-
min, and F. S. Langrana; 150 Chinese for
the Straits.
Per *Venice*, for Straits, 170 Chinese.
Per *Thoon Kramon*, for Bangkok, 3 Chi-
nese.
Per *Conquest*, for Holhow, 60 Chinese.
To DEPART.
Per *Alexandria*, for Chefoo, 1 European.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The German barque *Christina* reports:
Strong monsoon throughout the passage.
The British 3-m. schooner *May* reports:
Fine weather and fair winds to the line,
caught the N.E. trade 5 North; strong at
times; altogether a fine passage throughout
of 40 days.
The British steamer *Mongolia* reports:
Strong N.E. monsoons and high seas.
The American ship *Samar* reports:
Strong monsoon the whole passage.
The American barque *Herbert Black* re-
ports: Fine weather the first part of the
passage, the latter strong monsoon.
The British steamer *Norma* reports:
Experienced moderate monsoon first part
of the passage, equally with N.W. winds
latter part.
The British steamer *Charlton* reports:
Left Cooktown 80th Dec., light weather
and thick throughout up to entrance of
China Sea, thence to Hongkong very heavy
monsoon first North then E.N.E., then
N.N.W. very high sea and thick bad wea-
ther.

The British steamer *Hollywood* reports:
Left Haiphong on the 11th, arrived in
Holhow on 13th, left Holhow on the 13th,
and arrived in port on 15th. Had very
strong N.E. winds, thick misty weather
with heavy sea. In Haiphong—Str. Yo-
tung and 3-m. schooner *Lovisa*. In Ho-
low—Str. *Dals*, S. S. W. *Corn de Pries*
left same time for Hongkong as ourselves.

CARGO.
Per S. S. *Galle*, sailed 4th Jan., 1878:—
For Yokohama, 611 bales Yarn, 491 pkgs.
Iron, 1,164 bags Sugar, 27 bags Coffee, 250
bundles Steel, 30 flasks Quicksilver, and
139 pkgs. Merchandise. For San Francisco,
246 bags Sugar, 17,160 bags Rice, 20
bags Black Pepper, 126 bags Sago, 488
bags Tapioca, 751 Empty Quicksilver
flasks, 30 boxes Prepared Opium, 48
pkgs. Tea, 3 cases Silks, 7 cases Crude
Opium, 1,000 bales Hemp, 55 boxes Nut-
megs, and 1,579 pkgs. Merchandise. For
Boston, 18 pkgs. Tea. For New York, 102
pkgs. Merchandise, 120 bales Silks, 1 case
Ess. Oil, and 217 pkgs. Tea.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Cyprien*, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 16th inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—
Per *Bombay*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 16th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Mongolia*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the
16th inst. Late letters received
from 5.10 to 6.30 with 18 cents late
fee.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.—
Per *Taiwan*, at 6 p.m., on Wednesday,
the 16th inst.

For HOIHOW and HAIPHONG, with
Mails for Pakhol and Hanol.—
Per *Albay*, at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, the
16th inst.

For HAIPHONG and HANOL.—
Per *Zamboanga*, at 4.30 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 17th inst.

For MANILA.—
Per *Esmeralda*, at 4 p.m., on Saturday,
the 18th inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet *GEELONG*
will be despatched with the Mails for
Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the
17th inst.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 16th Instant.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 17th Instant.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale
of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra
Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
addressed to the United Kingdom
via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,
till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally
closed.

Hongkong, January 7, 1878 ja17

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of
Peking* will be despatched on SATUR-
DAY, the 19th instant, with Mails
for Japan, San Francisco, and the
United States, which will be closed as
follows:—

11 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11.30 a.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa
Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New
Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can
no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, January 12, 1878. ja19

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *TIGRE* will
be despatched from Hongkong on
THURSDAY, the 24th inst., with
Mails to and through the United
Kingdom and Europe, via Mar-
seilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Bata-
via, Galle, Australia, New Zea-
land, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-
chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suva,
and Alexandria. This is the best
opportunity for forwarding Corre-
spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,
St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to India
by this Packet but can be paid only
as far as Ceylon. The postage to
Ceylon must be prepaid. Such let-
ters should be marked *Pay to Galle*
only; they will go on from Galle as
unpaid.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 23rd inst.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the NIGHT BOX,
which remains open all night.

Thursday, 24th inst.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
except those to and through *Aden*, &c.,
may be posted on payment of a
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,
till

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, January 10, 1878. ja24

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest
London and Colonial Papers:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left. Name. From. Remarks.

May
10, David, Antwerp

12, Chandos, Cardiff

13, Albat, Melbourne

June
15, Henry Lippett, New York

July
2, Northampton, Baltimore

14, Abernethy, Liverpool

25, Globe, Deal

Aug.
11, North Star, Cardiff

14, E. P. Bouverie, Cardiff

14, Regulus, Penarth

14, Mom Glen, Cardiff

14, Patrie, New York

17, John Potts, New York

19, Felix Mendelssohn, London

27, Charger, Liverpool

28, India, Hamburg

Sept.
3, Andreas, Flushing Roads

4, Humbolt, New York

7, Hecla, Flushing Roads

8, Gathor, Cardiff

10, River Lagan, Cardiff

15, G. F. Muntz, Newport

18, Wildwood, Liverpool

20, River Lagan, Cardiff

22, Harkaway, London

23, Victoria (s.), Liverpool

23, Fidelity, Hamburg

25, Maria Ravano, Penarth

30, Peter, Cardiff

Oct.
2, Anna Bertha, Onkharven

3, Forest Belle, Cardiff

4, Empire, Newport

8, Elcano, Penarth

9, Kaiser, Penarth

16, Minerva (s.), London

18, Wega, Cardiff

19, Oscar, Hamburg

25, Benedicta, San Francisco

30, Lodore, London

30, Alden Bessie, Astoria

Nov.
1, Elizabeth Onda, Antwerp

2, Cadiz (s.), Liverpool

2, Johann Smidt, London

2, Minna, London

3, Elizabeth S. fields, Hamburg

21, Galley of Lorne (s.), London

28, Lorne (s.), London

Dec.
1, Glenaber, Flushing

1, Nestor (s.), Liverpool

2, Otto, Hamburg

3, Cairnsair (s.), London

4, Devana, London

Mar.
23, C. F., Cardiff

27, Maxima, Swansea

Sept.
1, Carl Wilhelm, Cardiff

4, Oscar Mooyet, Newport

Nov.
5, Catharina, Cardiff

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FORMS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Glenorchy, Glasgow Castle.

Glenorchy, Glasgow Castle.

Perlin, Glasgow Castle.

At Liverpool.

Antenor (s.), Ajax (s.).

Antenor (s.), Ajax (s.).

Antenor (s.), Ajax (s.).

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Cyprien* leaves for Shanghai.
Goods per *Sindh* undelivered after Noon,
subject to rent and landing charges.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, January 17:—

Daylight.—*Taiwan* leaves for Coast Ports.

Daylight.—*Albay* leaves for Holhow, &c.

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europa.

Goods per *Galates* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, January 19:—

Noon.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-
hama and San Francisco.

Noon.—*Esmeralda* leaves for Manila.

MONDAY, January 21:—

Goods per *Cyprien* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, January 22:—

Goods per *Mongolia* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, January 25:—

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the
H. O. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited,
at No. 50 A, Queen's Road.

4 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the
H. K. Hotel Co., Limited, at Hong-
kong Hotel.

FRIDAY, February 1:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.
No. III.—Vol. VI.
—OF THE—
"CHINA REVIEW"
CONTAINS—

Imperial Confucianism.

A Visit to the Country of Gentlemen.
The Rhythms of the Shik-king.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
The Tang Kou Chi.

Geographical Notes on the Province of

Kiangsi.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

On Silk-worm Oaks.
Native Literature on Chinese Porcelain.
A Chinese Advertisement.
Studies of Words.
Distillation in China.
A Chinese Coin.
The Desert of Gobi.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, January 14, 1878.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUI-

RIES, TOILET REQUISITES, ESSENCE,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.35 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JAN. 15, 1878.

We have received a pamphlet entitled
"The Chinese Question analyzed," being

Judgment for the plaintiff; debt to be paid in instalments of \$5 a month.

Writing from Peking under date of the 27th Dec. a correspondent says: "The Chinese troops have recently made very considerable progress in the war in the North-west. Karahai fell into their hands on the 7th October, and they then crossed the Kaidir river and occupied Kurle, the place of Yacub Khan's death. Near here (at Huger) they again defeated the Mahomedans in open battle, and on the 18th entered the important town Kueh. A Chinese general and several officers of rank met their deaths during these operations. The Mahomedan population, numbering about 100,000 then tendered their submission. The Chinese leader who has achieved these important successes, which have carried the Chinese army from Turfan to Yarkand and Kashgar, is the Taotai of Lining, Liu Chin Tang, a name that has already been frequently mentioned during the operations against Kashgar. The next place which the Chinese will have to attack is Aksu, an important city from which three military roads branch off to Ush in the West to Yarkand and Kashgar in the South-west and to Ill or Kulja (at present occupied by the Russians) in the North.

Peking, Dec. 27, 1877.

In my last I sent you some particulars respecting the war in the North-west. The struggle between the heir of the late Yacub Khan and the Chinese is evidently now drawing to a speedy close. The *Peking Gazette* just published announces the capture by the Chinese of the two towns of Akau and Ush. This event was, according to the account contained in the *Gazette*, preceded by a series of fights, lasting six days, between the Chinese troops, and the bands of Tai-yen-hoo, the Chinese Mahomedan leader, and of the successor of Yacub Khan. A few thousand rebels, says the *Gazette*, were killed in these battles, and the number of Mahomedans who tendered their submission is enormous.

Without doubt the Chinese will now proceed from Aksu in a south-westerly direction towards Yarkand.

The weather has for the last fortnight been very cold with northerly winds; no snow has fallen, and large numbers of poor people are said to have arrived from the interior. Silver is very scarce and everything has risen considerably in price.

Tax following passengers are booked to Hongkong and China:—

For P. & O. steamer *Ceylon*, from Brindisi, Dec. 10.—To Hong Kong: Mr. Ryle, Mr. T. Pate.

For P. & O. steamer *Khedive*, from Southampton, Dec. 13.—To Shanghai: Mr. J. Green. To Hong Kong: Mr. Bandy, Mr. Pollock, Mr. A. G. Angier, Mr. W. P. Tezer.

For Messageries Maritimes steamer *Yang Tze*, from Marseilles, Dec. 16.—To Shanghai: Mr. R. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Hemmings, and two children, Mr. Fourn. To Hong Kong: Major and Mrs. Brodigan.

For Messageries Maritimes steamer *Amazone*, from Marseilles, Jan. 13.—To Hong Kong: Mrs. Lord.

(L. & C. Express, Dec. 7th.)

Latest Mail Advice.—Yokohama Oct. 25, Shanghai Oct. 26, Foochow Oct. 26, Hongkong Nov. 1. The P. and O. mail, from Yokohama, 19th, Shanghai 16th, Hongkong 25th Oct., Singapore 2nd Nov., was received, via Brindisi, on the 3rd inst.; and the French mail, via Marseilles, with a week's later dates—as tabulated above—came in on the 7th inst. (this day). No later Japan advices via San Francisco have reached London. The next inward (P. and O.) mail, which will bring dates, Yokohama 8th Oct., Shanghai 2nd, Hongkong 8th, Singapore 15th Nov., which is due, via Brindisi, on the 17th inst., left Galle on the 23rd ult., one day early.

The members of the Chinese Commission for furnishing exhibits to the Paris Exhibition are expected shortly to arrive in Paris. The Commission consists of Mr. Hart, Inspector-General of Customs, President; Messrs. Glover, Detring, Bradon, J. H. Hart, J. D. Campbell and A. Novion, and the Count de Sombreuil as Secretary. Some of these gentlemen are at present in China and some in London. A large number of workmen are at present engaged in China constructing the Pavilion in which the articles are to be exhibited, and about a hundred of them will come over to erect it. The Japanese Mission for the Exhibition has, as we have already noticed, arrived in Paris. The head of the Commission is Mr. Meida, who is thoroughly European in education and habits.

It will be observed in our United States news that a duty of 10c. per lb. on tea and 2c. on coffee has been proposed by the President in his message to Congress. As usual in the States this has given rise to considerable speculation by those on "the inside track," but with regard to tea we have reason to believe that the new duty will not interfere with the consumption of that article in America.

The following appointments will probably be made, in consequence of the opening of new ports under the Chefoo Convention, and the re-establishment of Consulates at Ching Kiang, Tamsay, and Kiangchow:—

James Mongon, Consul at Canton, vice Sir Brooke Robertson.

Chancellor Alabaster, Consul at Tientsin vice J. Mongon.

C. T. Gardner, Consul at Ningpo, vice C. Alabaster.

Arthur H. Hewlett, Consul at Tamsay, vice W. King.

W. King, Consul at Ichang (New Port).

R. J. Forrest, Consul at Wenchow (New Port).

Geo. Phillips, Consul at Kiangchow (New Port).

W. G. Stronach, Consul at Peking (New Port).

Arthur Davenport, Consul at Chiao-tse vice Lay, deceased.

Alex. Fraser, Consul at Tamsay.

Thos. Watters, Consul at Wuhu (New Port).

C. F. R. Allen, Vice-Consul at Shanghai.

Geo. Jamieson, Consul at Peking (New Port).

Mr. W. M. Cooper, now Vice-Consul, will probably be made Consul at Kiangchow, and the examination for Student Interpreters will be notified next month. The points connected with the Supreme Court, China and Japan, are not yet decided.

Major William J. Thompson, late 99th

Regiment, died last week, aged 42. He served in the China campaign of 1860 on the staff of Brigadier Reeves, and was present at Sihao, taking of Tangu, storm and capture of the inner Taku fort (slightly wounded), actions of Sept. 19 and 21, and surrender of Peking (brevet of major, medal with two clasps).

Hamburg, Dec. 4.—Last week the first resident Minister from China was introduced to the Emperor for the presentation of his credentials. In his address to the Emperor the Minister dwelt strongly upon the fact that the relations between the two Empires since the treaty concluded by Count Eulenburg had been of the most friendly character. In making this statement the speaker must have conveniently lost sight of the difficulty regarding the German schooner *Anna*, and other instances might be cited as showing that the Chinese Government has not always given satisfaction or done justice although the German Ambassador has not invariably insisted upon his absolute rights. But doubtless it is far better to refrain from recriminations, in the hope that all the fair speeches made by Mr. Liu-Hai-Hung are indications for the future. One sentence in the Minister's credentials is somewhat amusing; it runs thus:—"We know this well-deserving high officer many years since;" a remarkably strange assertion when it is remembered that his Celestial Majesty is at present only five years of age.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)

Jan. 15, 1877.

LARGEY.

Wan Leon Pan, a barber, was sent to 3 months' hard labour for stealing a pair of shoes, valued at 60 cents.

Yan Akun, a carpenter, was sent to 21 days' hard labour for stealing a knife.

Leong Ahan, a hawker, was sent to 2 months' hard labour for stealing a cap, and to a further term of 6 months, for a similar offence.

ANOTHER BATHFITTER.

Chung Ahu, a hawker, was sent to 4 months' hard labour for a similar offence.

MORE LARGEY.

Li Ahn, a carpenter, unemployed, was sent to 3 months' hard labour for stealing fish. Several previous convictions were proved against him.

GAMBLING.

Ho Azze and eight others were charged with gambling in a house (29 Gilman's Bazaar). The defendants were arrested by Sergeant Gordon (No. 66). The first defendant was fined \$200 or six months' hard labour, and to be exposed in the stocks for 2 hours opposite the house. The others were fined \$20 each or six weeks' hard labour.

CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME.

(From our London Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 7th 1877.

The memorial from the London Committee of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce to Earl Derby has at last been published, and sets forth very fairly the views which are generally entertained here with regard to that document, as well as supplementing the ideas of the Shanghai Chamber which were published some time back by them in the letter they addressed to their Representatives here. I am sorry to say that so far as I can judge there does not appear to be very much interest taken in the matter outside a narrow circle of those who are more immediately concerned. The fact is that mercantile men are tired of the affair. The weak point in the Convention is on the surface—namely that referring to the *Leikin*, and attention was at once directed to it when the terms of the Convention became known in China. It is unfortunately just one of those points which is trite to those acquainted with China and which is incomprehensible to those who are not familiar with them—so that one set takes no interest in knowing too much of it and the other from knowing too little. To the man who knows something of the double system of revenue in China, the bribing of barrier officials, the double scales of duties in all directions and the manner in which all this is made to work into the hands of guilds and to establish monopolies, the attempt made in the Chefoo Convention is easily understood. But conceive the difficulty of explaining any one of these facts to the average British intellect, and you can form some idea of the dense crust through which it is necessary to penetrate before it can be possible to bring people to understand even the elementary bearing of the little game which the Chinese officials played off against Sir Thomas Wade. You will notice that the memorialists point out with considerable force that the idea of the Chinese is evidently to reject the Alcock Convention in a new form. They desire an increase of import duties and knowing they cannot obtain it directly have set about it in a surreptitious manner. There can scarcely be any doubt, in my opinion, that if the Chefoo Convention be accepted as it stands, the next card the Chinese will play will be to declare that *Leikin* is not a transit duty and is therefore not commutable under the transit duty clause; and if this be admitted, they can of course tax our trade both in opium and piece goods to any extent they may in their celestial wisdom think fit. It is to be hoped that the Government will not fall into so grave an error as accepting the arrangement proposed, but it is certainly to be feared that they will be outwitted by the shrewd Chinese and not less so by the Inspector-General of Customs by whom they are aided in all these matters. Mr. Hart may well be inclined to serve the Chinese well if what I have been told concerning him is true. It is said that he sends home to Ireland something like £10,000 every year to invest in land. Probably like most statements of the kind this is somewhat exaggerated, but there is no doubt that he is investing large sums, and is most handsomely paid by his Chinese patrons. This statement comes from a good authority; and it is evident that in the course of time the Ex-Inspector will return home a millionaire and will have great influence on all China questions.

The case of Williamson v. Harbours—the great Manchester commission case—has been decided in favour of the plaintiffs. It has caused the greatest sensation not only in Manchester but also in London. In the former place I am told that the defendants are looked upon as being rather ill-used men; but I imagine that this opinion is confined to the "Trade" and is entirely shared by the generality of the public. It will be sufficient to put commission agents on their guard and to make them a little more careful than hitherto of their constituents' interests. The old plea of "custom" was worn to rags in the course of the arguments, but Sir Geo. Jessel pointedly observed that there cannot be a custom to cheat if all Manchester came forward to testify to it. I was in the Court during a portion of the trial and heard the whole of the summing up and judgment. It was most lucid and was given in a satirical vein which of course could not be caught in the reports, but which displayed to the full the utterly irregular system or rather the total want of system in the Manchester Trade.

An announcement has appeared of an Imperial Chinese Loan of £1,600,000 to be secured on the Customs Revenues. It is stated that the Chinese intend making use of a great part of this money in the purchase of new armaments, &c. I doubt very much whether much is to be feared on this score, as after all what they could do even with all their new armaments would amount to very little against any European power. If a war occurred they would probably soon have a rebellion also to deal with, as was the case in 1896.

The Rev. Dr. Legge has been lecturing at Oxford before the Chinese Minister. I am told that Kwo expressed great interest in the University, and was quite astonished that the other barbarians had such extensive educational establishments.

Manila.

(Translated from Manila Papers.)

A ship's boat, manned by four English sailors belonging to the barque *St. Charles*, had disappeared a few days back, and search was instituted, resulting in their being found by the Harbour Master's boat in the bay of Baguio, coast of Zamboanga. The reason of their presence there is not yet known, and on the afternoon of the 4th Jan. they were seen in custody of two corporals, no doubt, to give the account of their perilous journey before the proper authorities.

Some of the streets of the town and suburbs were illuminated with kerosine from the 1st of January 1878.

There were neither importation nor exportation of gold and silver during the second fortnight of December last into these islands.

The Banco Espanol Filipino has announced a dividend of 7 per cent. for the past six months.

The Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department, Don Eduardo Lopez Navarro, will shortly proceed to examine by sounding, the proposed works with the view of constructing a Dock in the Bay.

There were sent on board the Pampanga steamer five criminals, well guarded and accompanied by the executioner, to be executed in the district of Pozorubio, in the province of Pangasinan.

The *Comercio* learns from an Italian paper received by the last mail that an International Exhibition is announced to take place in 1879 at Milan. The competent authorities have given permission to erect a large building, with an area of 30,000 square metres, after the style of the Crystal Palace of London, for the use of the said Exhibition.

A cargo of 2,868 quintales tobacco leaf A. Cayman, is being shipped on board the *Zeus*, Captain Messrs G. van Petel & Co., for foreign ports.

Don José Modesto Blanco, Spanish Consul at Macao, has obtained six months' leave to recruit his health.

The Commander and Officers of the Italian man-of-war *Christoforo Colombo* were entertained by Don Juan Blanco at a splendid ball and supper on the evening of the 28th December last.

The *Comercio* of Barcelona Correspondent states that the principal newspapers there were calling the attention of the Government to the convenience of celebrating in 1880 an exhibition in Manila of the principal products of the Philippines, together with those of the neighbouring places, also of Japan, China and Siam.

A register for the inscription of vessels to carry 20,400 quintales leaf tobacco, from Manila, Cebu and Iloilo to Spain, was opened on the 9th January. The freight offered was 25 reales vellon per quintal for sailing vessels and 33 reales vellon for steamer. The register closes on the 14th January.

The duty collected in the Manila Customs during December last, amounted to \$121,148.17, or \$18,603.02 in excess of the sum collected during the same month in 1876.

The following is the Manila Customs return for the month of December last of Articles subject to the exportation duty:—

Article.	Kilograms.	Value.	Duty.
Raw Hemp,	1,783,165	\$147,872	\$3,476.83
Hemp Rope,	81,848	14,808	163.70
Judgo	—	—	—
Dye,	—	—	—
Rice,	3,719,581	245,414	5,207.41
Sugar,	104,617	38,300	314.75
Coffee,	474,200	11,398	129.0
Drying-wood,	—	—	—
Total,	454,622	9,361.89	—

It is now officially published that during the year 1877 the importation shows an increase of \$379,169.56 over that of the previous year; and the exportation shows a decrease of \$19,255.08 compared with 1876.

The apothecaries of Hongkong, Messrs A. N. Watson & Co., have forwarded by mail to several persons at Manila as New Year's present, a beautifully printed Almanac under artistically etched lithographic covers. These contain, interleaved between each month, advertisements of medicines, which is, apart of the liberality of the publishers, the principal object of the memorial.

The German barque *Walter Siegfried* arrived from Hamburg on Jan. 3, with general cargo.

The British barque *Comorant* arrived on the 7th Jan. from San Francisco.

The German barque *O. R. Blaker* arrived from Hongkong on the 6th Jan. with coal.

British barque *Faith* was to leave on 10th January, for Falmouth.

The Spanish brig *Union* arrived from Hongkong on January 9.

The Spanish brig *Nuevo Constante* left on the 6th Jan. for Hongkong via Laguna.

The Amer. ship *Andorra* left for Boston on Dec. 9.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Mongolia*, Captain Alfred Coleman, with the London mails of the 7th December, arrived here this morning.

(Straits Times Extra.)

London, Dec. 23.—Snowy weather is preventing military operations in Southern Bulgaria. The Serbian troops have captured Babinogava, while other Serbian troops have effected a junction with the Russians, and are advancing towards Widin.

The Russians have occupied Olt, and are concentrating troops at Otzumahmed, near Erzeroum. The weather is intensely cold in Armenia.

London, Dec. 23.—The Serbians have made an unsuccessful attack on Yatre, were defeated and compelled to fall back with very heavy loss. The garrison of Nisch has made an unsuccessful attempt to retake the heights of Komence.

London, Dec. 24.—Suleman Pasha, having garrisoned the fortresses of the quadrilateral, is concentrating the remainder of his army at Adrianople. It is believed that the Porte has resolved to continue the war to the last extremity. The Czar, accompanied by Prince Gortschakoff, has arrived in Saint Petersburg, where his reception has been most enthusiastic. Advice from the east of war in Armenia state that the Russians are investing Erzeroum. In the Paris Constitution of to-day there appears a statement that England will defend the existing treaties and the European equilibrium against Russian aggression, and that in so doing she will certainly have the moral support of France and Italy.

London, Dec. 25.—The Czar, replying to an address at St. Petersburg, said that much yet remained to be done, but that he hoped to accomplish the mission Russia had undertaken in the present war. The Grand Vizier at Constantinople has received a delegation from Indian Muslims.

London, Dec. 26.—The Viceroy of India is to be created a Civil Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath. Serbian troops, on the 24th instant, captured Akpalanka with trifling losses. The capture included a large quantity of war material. After severe fighting for eight hours, the Serbians have crossed the river Morava and commenced bombarding Nisch. According to a Turkish official despatch, the Serbians were defeated on the 22nd on the Morava river. The bridge at Ibrahim has been destroyed by fire, and repairs to it are not yet possible. A Turkish official despatch states that Russian cavalry have almost invested Erzeroum, and that bombardment of the fortress is imminent.

London, Dec. 27.—The Serbians have captured Leskovatz, on the river Morava, south-west of Nisch, and also Kursumlije, north-west of Leskovatz.

A Russian official despatch states that the Turkish prisoners taken at Plevna are dying, owing to the intensely cold weather, and that assistance is impossible.

London, Dec. 28.—The Serbian troops have effected a junction with the Russians, and are marching on Sophia.

It is semi-officially stated at Saint Petersburg that the opening of the English parliament next month has encouraged the Porte to resistance, and will compel the Russians to march on Constantinople.

THE CHINESE MINISTER AT OXFORD.

On the 28th ult. the Chinese Minister, accompanied by Dr. Macartney and suite, paid a visit to Oxford. His Excellency was received at the station by the Rev. Dr. Legge, the Professor of Chinese. Having proceeded to the Randolph Hotel, they went on very shortly after to the Bodleian Library, over which they were conducted by the Librarian, the Rev. Mr. Cox. No room in the institution seemed to impress the Ambassador so much as that containing the maps of the Trigonometrical Survey. From the Bodleian the party went to New College, where his Excellency was courteously received by the Vice-Chancellor, and at large party had been invited to meet him at luncheon in the hall. Luncheon over, all proceeded to the Sheldonian Theatre, where a lecture from Dr. Legge, on the last four maxims of the King-ho Sured Edict. He had discussed the previous portion during the last term, and said he was glad to bring his exhibition of the Edict to a close in the presence of his Excellency Kuo Sung-tao, the first Imperially-commissioned Ambassador to represent China at a foreign Court. It was not much he would be able to understand of their university and colleges on one flying visit, but they hoped he would come again, and by-and-by be able to write some distinct account of the highest educational system of Great Britain to his friends in Peking, and assure them that the universities of England would more than hold a comparison with their own Han-lin-Yuan. After the lecture the Vice-Chancellor and the Professor of Chinese, and the Vice-Chancellor and Dr. Macartney, and the Colleges of Magdalen, All Souls, and Christ Church. On Thursday his Excellency was present at the conferring of degrees in congregation, and visited two of the schools, where examinations were going on. The Vice-Chancellor then rode with him to see the Clarendon Press and the University Museum, where he was met by Professors Smith, Adair, Rolleston, Prestwich, and Westwood. The last institution he visited was the University Observatory, over which he was shown by Professor Fritschard. A good view was obtained through the great telescope of Venus, and he gave a shout of delight when he caught sight of the planet, and cried out that "it was like a half-moon." At four o'clock he returned to his lodgings, expressing great delight with his visit, and a deep sense of the courtesy with which he had been received by the Vice-Chancellor and others.

THE DARIEN CANAL SCHEME.

Some further particulars are given of the proposed canal across the Isthmus of Darien to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean. The line advocated by M. de Lesseps, referred to in our issue of the 23rd ult., starting from the Pacific coast, ascends in the first place the river Tuira, as far as the island of Piriquie or Alligatora. From this point a straight cutting, 16,200 metres long, connects the Tuira with the Chucunague, near the point where the Tuira flows into this latter river. The line then ascends the Chucunague for 14,400 metres; then, turning to the north-east, it continues up the valley of the Tuira, to the point where, for reasons of economy, it would be preferable to make a tunnel rather than continue a deep cutting. This tunnel passes to the south of the Peak of Gaudi, under the remarkable ridge from which on the one side an arm of the Tuira,

the Tuira, and the Tuira flow down towards the Pacific, and on the other the Tolo and the Acenti to the Atlantic. On emerging the canal continues through an open cutting about ten kilometres long, down the valleys of the Acenti and Tolo to the deep waters of Port Gaudi. The probable length of the tunnel is estimated at between thirteen and fourteen kilometres, and the cost of making the whole canal at £600,000,000. A surveying party, under the command of Lieutenant Wyse, of the French navy, the officer who commanded the expedition which made the preliminary survey last year, has sailed from St. Nazaire to complete the work then begun.

THE DOCTRINES OF MENCIUS.

(China Review.)
Eine Skizze der auf ethischer Grundlage oder Lehrgedicht des chinesischen Philosophen Mencius. Aus dem Urtexte überetzt, in systematische Ordnung gebracht und mit Anmerkungen und Einleitungen versehen. Von Ernst Faber, Missionar der Rheinischen Missions-Gesellschaft. Elberfeld, 1877. London, Trübner & Co.

This new work of Mr. Faber is, as the title indicates, "a political creed on ethical basis, or a digest of the doctrines of the Chinese philosopher Mencius, reduced to systematic order and furnished with notes and introduction." The book is therefore by its author's last publication "Lehrbuch des Confucius" (see *China Review*, Vol. I, p. 260) which was subsequently translated into English (by P. G. von Moellendorff) and published in 1875 under the title "A systematic digest of the doctrines of Confucius." There is, however, this difference between the two works on Confucius and Mencius, that the former was furnished with quotations from the Chinese texts and was altogether written for Sinologists. The present work, on Mencius, is but an abstract of an unpublished larger work, and the abstract here given, in German, is interspersed with practical observations, especially adapted to the peculiar wants of German readers unacquainted with the Chinese language.

But although the book before us is but the forerunner of a larger one for students of Chinese literature, it is nevertheless so full of interest for all who desire an insight into the inner workings of such a typical Chinese intellect as that of Mencius and so fascinating by its originality of thought and treatment, that we earnestly hope it will soon be made accessible to English readers in its present form. The best-read Sinologists will find much in this book to deepen their understanding of Mencius, much also to admire and much even to learn.

Mr. Faber's book, like everything that proceeded from his pen, is based on a patient and independent study of the text. As regards commentators he wisely rejects the authority of Chu Hsi and took for his guidance the latest and best commentary (王陽明) which is based on the views of the most ancient commentator of Mencius, viz. Chao K'i. Referring to this work, Dr. Legge himself, in his Prolegomena to his edition of Mencius (p. 9), says "I must regret that I was not earlier acquainted with it." All the quotations which Mr. Faber adduces from Mencius are translated with manifest independence of Dr. Legge's version. There is indeed a considerable difference between the two versions running through the whole, and this is not only the result of the preference given to different native commentators, but has its root much deeper. Dr. Legge and Mr. Faber follow each a different principle of translating, and assume each a different mental attitude towards Mencius. Legge translates freely, popularizing and thereby unconsciously flattening down the sense of the original. Faber translates literally, philosophically colouring and thereby unconsciously deepening the sense of the original. Legge takes practical, prosy common sense for his guide. Faber follows the intuitive instinct of a philosopher. Legge assumes towards Mencius the attitude of an impartial, cool and thereby somewhat unsympathetic judge. Faber comes forward as a favourably-inclined interpreter and lenient critic and occasionally even as a warm advocate of Mencius. These remarks explain the harsh opinion which Mr. Faber (Preface, p. VI.) pronounces on Dr. Legge's treatment of Mencius, when he accuses Dr. Legge of having "kein philosophisches Verständnis für den Autor."

The most valuable feature of Mr. Faber's work is no doubt the minute and lucid classification comprehending the whole of Mencius' ethico-political and religious doctrines in a complete system, where without force or constraint all tenets of Mencius fall into natural groups, subdivided according to their peculiar characteristics, and bringing into a focus all the scattered rays of Mencius' rich and varied intellect. Those who have personally felt the difficulties caused by that universal defect of Chinese philosophers, the want of systematic arrangement, will understand what we mean by saying that the first seventeen pages of Mr. Faber's work, containing the skeleton index to his systematic classification of the doctrines of Mencius, are in themselves a most valuable and useful manual.

The body of the book consists in a methodical exposition of the whole system of Mencius' philosophy, elucidated by quotations directly and literally translated from the original, which are followed by brief, sententious notes. The object of these notes is partly to explain, or justify, or criticize as occasion requires the views of Mencius partly to compare the tenets of Mencius and Confucianism in general with the doctrines of Christianity. There are also scattered through these notes many critical observations regarding the peculiar character of the philosophy of Mencius and its relation to the teachings of Confucius and of subsequent Chinese philosophers. We regret that Mr. Faber omitted to summarize, in a separate chapter, these criticisms of the value, defects and errors of Mencius' philosophy, of the differences and similarities subsisting between Mencius and Confucius, and of the comparative coincidences and divergences to be noticed in the respective tenets of Mencius and Christ. We presume, however, he reserved this for the larger edition of his exposition of Mencius' philosophy.

Chinese Sensualism, Communism and Idealism are frequently referred to in these notes. The national characteristics of the Chinese mind are also well illustrated from different points of view. But the most striking feature of the notes is Faber's own philosophy. In fact we may say, without any exaggeration, that throughout the notes, subjoined to the text of Mencius, we got more of Faber's own views concerning the subjects which engaged the mind of the Chinese philosopher than of the

views entertained by Mencius himself. Considering that Faber wrote not for Sinologists, but for the general reader and especially for a German public, we think he could not have chosen a better way to bring the peculiarly Chinese views of Mencius within the range of the interest, sympathy and understanding of his readers. Faber appears here indeed as a Christian Chinese philosopher, nurtured in the school of the German mystics, a disciple of Boehme, Oetinger, and Baur, but at the same time plainly exhibiting the kindred influences which the study of Lao-tse, Lieh-tse and Chwang-tse have had upon his essentially Christian and thoroughly German intellect. Thus he is peculiarly qualified to act as mediator between the German and Chinese mind to interpret the views of a Chinese philosopher like Mencius, who likewise is somewhat influenced by Taoistic mysticism, although he never confesses nor plainly exhibits it, and to bring home to his German readers the peculiar tenets of a philosophy not only almost unknown, like everything Chinese, in Germany but encountering much stolid apathy if not positive aversion. We have no hesitation in saying that few readers, if any, will fail to be fascinated by the originality and truth of Faber's remarks concerning marriage and women (p. 161-164), modern stimulants (p. 133, 223-etc.), German politics (p. 253), Chinese civilisation (p. 222), modern Christianity (p. 271), ideals (p. 272), organic growth (p. 266), and many other kindred subjects. His remarks regarding Church and State (p. 191, 272-etc.), and the clear separation of the two spheres which he demands, are very sound, but many no doubt will think he goes too near the Plymouth Brethren view in his condemnation of theological examinations when he suggests (p. 273) that "simple peasants and artisans" may be more suited to be "teachers of religion" than the regular clergy. We are glad to learn that the Rev. A. H. Hutchinson, C. M. S., has undertaken to translate this book into English.

THE BLUE OF THE SKY.

The colour of the sky is said to be due to the transmission of rays of light through a cloud dust which collects at the bottom of the clouds covered the icebergs as far north as 80 deg., and found it strewn with a multitude of minute black particles, spread over the surface, or situated at the bottom of little pits, a great number of which were seen on the outward layer of snow. Many of such particles were also lodged in the inferior strata. This dust, which became grey on drying, contained a large proportion of metallic particles attracted by the magnet, and capable of decomposing sulphate of copper. An observation made a little later upon other icebergs proved the presence of similar dust in a layer of granular crystalline snow, situated beneath another stratum of light, fresh-harvested snow. Upon analysis, this matter was found to be composed of metallic iron, phosphorus, cobalt, fragments of diatomaceous. It bears the closest analogy to the dust previously collected by the professor on the snows on Greenland, and described by him under the name of "kryokonite."

"BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent Mr. Ball, Berkeley, for the above-named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may be afflicted. I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY A. STANLEY.—To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills."—18sept78.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, January 15, 1878.
OPIUM.—New Fatna, cash, £4600 credit, —
" Old Fatna, cash, — None credit, —
" New Benares, cash, 670 credit, —
" Old Benares, cash, None credit, 680
" New Malwa, cash, credit, 680
" Allowance, Teels, —
" Old Malwa, cash, — credit, 700
" Allowance, Teels, —

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 3/10 1/2
" 30 days' sight, ... 3/11
" 6 months' sight, ... 3/11 1/2
Credit, ... 3/11 1/2
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 3/11 1/2
Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 224
Calcutta, ... 224
Shanghai, demand, ... 71 1/2
" 30 days' sight, ... 72 1/2
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. B., ... 10 1/2
Sycee, ... 9
Mexicans, ... 1 p

